

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 19-20836

v.

Hon. Mark A. Goldsmith

RICHARD SOLLARS,  
SHADY AWAD, and  
JEFFREY BAUM,

Defendants.

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**STIPULATION SEEKING CONTINUANCE AND FINDING OF  
EXCLUDABLE DELAY**

Through their respective counsel, the parties stipulate and agree to adjourn the dates in this case, including an adjournment of the trial date, each for approximately six (6) months. On February 3, 2020, the Court issued its *Order Continuing Motions Due Date, Plea Hearing/Cutoff Date, Final Pretrial Conference and Trial, and Finding Excludable Delay*. That Order set a motion deadline on January 25, 2021, a plea hearing cutoff and final pretrial conference on June 8, 2021, and a July 6, 2021 trial date. For the reasons set forth below, the parties stipulate to an extension of the motion filing deadline to July 26, 2021, the plea cutoff

and final pretrial conference to December 7, 2021, and the trial date to January 11, 2022 or such later date as the Court can accommodate.

The parties also stipulate and jointly move for the Court to find that the time period between July 6, 2021 and the trial date later determined by the Court qualifies as excludable delay under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A) and 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv). The parties agree that the ends of justice served by the granting of the this continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the Defendants in a speedy trial and because the delay is necessary for counsel for Defendants and counsel for the Government to adequately and effectively prepare for trial.

The parties' reasons for the continuance and for a finding of excludable delay are as follows:

- The defense needs additional time to review discovery and consult with experts. Discovery provided to-date exceeds 5 terabytes, including financial records, tax records, text message and email communications (tens of thousands of such communications), recordings, in addition to the usual law enforcement investigation reports. Even with due diligence and considerable time spent, defense counsel needs substantially more time to review it and then to go over relevant aspects of it with their respective Defendants.

As explained below, the current COVID-19 pandemic makes it considerably more difficult at best, and impossible at worst, for defendants and their counsel to meet and have substantive discussions about discovery, and its implications for the case in terms of pretrial motions, plea negotiations, and trial.

- Once the defense has reviewed the discovery, the parties will need additional time to determine whether a negotiated resolution is possible.
- The unprecedented and exigent circumstances created by COVID-19 and related coronavirus health conditions have created a health emergency throughout the United States and numerous foreign countries that has resulted in widespread societal disruption. On March 10, 2020, Governor Gretchen Whitmer announced a state of emergency following two confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. Subsequently, Governor Whitmer issued a series of additional executive orders continuing the state of emergency.
- Most recently, on November 15, 2020, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services issued its own “Emergency Order Under MCL 333.2253,” imposing similar closures of certain

establishments and other strict social distancing regulations, as well as rules regarding masking. That Emergency Order was extended from December 8 to December 20, 2020. These various orders have issued because COVID-19 is an uncommonly injurious virus which, to date, has infected over 15 million people across all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, resulting in over 285,000 fatalities. The Governor's executive orders and the recent MDHHS Emergency Orders require all individuals to "follow social distancing measures recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention" and "[w]ear a face covering over his or her nose and mouth . . . when in any enclosed public space."

- In order to slow the spread of the outbreak and lessen the load placed on our healthcare systems, various restrictions have been imposed on travel, access to public facilities, and government functions. As part of these efforts, on March 13, 2020, this court postponed indefinitely most in-court proceedings, including trials, before district judges and magistrate judges in the Eastern District of Michigan in all criminal (and civil) cases and matters.

*See Administrative Order 20-AO-021. This Order also reflected*

the fact that the court cannot properly secure the presence of sufficient jurors and grand jurors in the courthouse without jeopardizing the health and safety of the prospective jurors, as well as the health and safety of court personnel. This Order further reflected the reality that the court staff, the Court Security Officers, and the Marshals Service could not operate or provide access to in-court proceedings without jeopardizing their health and safety.

- On July 2, 2020, this court superseded Administrative Order 20-AO-021 with Administrative Order 20-AO-38, which notes that “[j]ury trials during the pandemic present unique challenges.” The continuing need for the social distancing mandated by Governor Whitmer’s executive orders makes impracticable if not impossible activities necessary for the conduct of trials, such as the gathering of large jury venire pools, the voir dire process, and the seating of jurors in a jury box. Administrative Order 20-AO-38 also recognizes that “[c]onventional courtroom layouts do not allow jury trial participants to adhere to the necessary precautions to reduce the possibility of exposure to the disease.” Likewise, social distancing and the wearing of facemasks impose significant

barriers to effective communication both before and during trials between defendants and defense counsel, among members of the prosecution team, and between attorneys and witnesses.

- Administrative Order 20-AO-38 also states:

Jury trials will not resume until the following can be accomplished:

- screening can be commenced on potential jurors to minimize the chance of an infected individual entering the courthouse;
- courtrooms and jury gathering spaces can be modified to comply with physical distancing and safety requirements; [and]
- prospective jurors and sworn jurors can be provided with personal protective equipment (e.g., face masks, gloves, possibly face shields) where necessary.

- To date, these conditions have not been achieved, and it is unclear at this time when they will be. Thus, as of now, no criminal trials are scheduled to take place in the Eastern District of Michigan.
- On July 21, 2020, this court issued Administrative Order 20-AO-39, which explicitly found, after considering current conditions in the state of Michigan, that “proceeding with a jury trial at this time would be impossible, or result in a miscarriage of justice.”

Having made further generally applicable findings relating to the ability of counsel to prepare and the court’s ability to safely

convene juries and bring counsel and court staff into courtrooms, the court concluded this AO by excluding delay under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A) from July 2, 2020, until further order of the court.

- Although the court has issued a blanket determination of excludable delay for Speedy Trial purposes in 20-AO-39, above the parties have submitted additional case-specific reasons to supplement the reasons relied upon by the court in issuing that order.
- The substantial impediment to effective trial preparation caused by the pandemic supports an ends-of-justice continuance of the trial in this case, under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv). These case-specific reasons include the inability of counsel for the defendant and for the government to adequately assess pretrial motions, discuss pretrial resolutions of issues and charges, and prepare for trial, especially due to the severe restrictions imposed on movement, meetings, and travel recommended by public health officials and required under prior Executive Orders and current MDHHS Emergency Orders. Neither defense counsel nor counsel for the government are able to effectively review case materials and prepare for trial. Counsel for Defendant have limited ability

to access materials, meet with Defendant, visit and interview witnesses (including, if appropriate, expert witnesses), meet with government counsel, and review discovery materials in the custody of the government. Counsel for the government are similarly limited in their ability to meet with agents and witnesses, as well as to access material stored at government facilities. Further, counsel, U.S. Attorney's Office personnel, and victim-witness specialists have been encouraged to telework and minimize personal contact to the greatest extent possible. Trial preparation necessarily involves close contact with colleagues, witnesses, and others.

- This extra time will allow the defendants, in reviewing the discovery, to determine whether any pretrial motions are necessary and decide whether to proceed to trial or resolve the case through a plea agreement. In addition, the additional time will also allow the parties to attempt to resolve this matter short of trial and, in the event that a pretrial resolution of the case cannot be reached, it will provide the parties sufficient time to prepare for trial.

- As a result, failure to grant this continuance would unreasonably deny counsel for the defendant and the attorney for the government the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence, see 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).

The parties therefore request that the Court find that the ends of justice served by the granting of this continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial, and is necessary for the parties to adequately and effectively prepare pretrial motions, assess pretrial resolution options, and prepare for trial.

**IT IS SO STIPULATED.**

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Dated: December 11, 2020

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 19-20836

v.

Hon. Mark A. Goldsmith

RICHARD SOLLARS,  
SHADY AWAD, and  
JEFFREY BAUM,

Defendants.

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**ORDER GRANTING CONTINUANCE  
AND FINDING EXCLUDABLE DELAY**

The Court has considered the parties' stipulation and joint motion to continue and for a finding that the time period from July 6, 2021 to January 24, 2022 qualifies as excludable delay under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 3161(h)(7)(a) and 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv). For the reasons described in the parties' submission, and after considering the factors listed in §§ 3161(h)(7)(a) and 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv), the Court finds that the ends of justice served by granting the parties' requested continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy

trial and that this time period qualifies as excludable delay under § 3161(h)(7). Specifically, the Court finds that:

- The defense needs additional time to review discovery, meet and consult with Defendant, and consult with experts.
- The parties need additional time to determine whether a negotiated resolution is possible.
- The unprecedented and exigent circumstances created by COVID-19 and related coronavirus health conditions have created a health emergency throughout the United States and numerous foreign countries that has resulted in widespread societal disruption.
- The Court is operating under an emergency administrative order, limiting the availability of the Court to conduct hearings and trials.
- As a result, failure to grant a continuance could make a continuation of the proceeding impossible or result in a miscarriage of justice.
- The Court also finds that the ability of counsel for the defendant and for the government to prepare for trial is severely impaired by

the health and travel restrictions imposed in light of the coronavirus outbreak in Michigan and elsewhere, and that a failure to grant this continuance would deny counsel for the defendant and the attorney for the government the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence, see 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).

- The parties require additional time to review the discovery, decide whether pretrial motions are appropriate, and either negotiate a plea resolution or prepare for trial.
- Failure to grant the continuance would unreasonably deny the defendant or the government the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that the dates and deadlines set forth in this Court's *Order Continuing Motions Due Date, Plea Hearing/Cutoff Date, Final Pretrial Conference and Trial, and Finding Excludable Delay* shall be extended as follows: the motion filing deadline is extended to July 26, 2021, the plea cutoff is extended to January 5, 2022, the final pretrial conference in this case shall take place on January

5, 2022 at 2:00 p.m., and the jury trial shall commence on January 24, 2022 at 8:30 a.m.

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the time from July 6, 2021 to January 24, 2022 shall constitute excludable delay under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7), because the Court finds that the ends of justice served by the granting of the continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: January 8, 2021  
Detroit, Michigan

s/Mark A. Goldsmith  
MARK A. GOLDSMITH  
United States District Judge